



Crimpville Comments

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Free

Publisher
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Historical
Commission

Chinese - Mu Qim jie Kual le mare

Polish - Szczęśliwego dnia Matki

Dutch - Gelukkig Moederdag

Danish - Tillykke med Morsdag

Hebrew - Yom ha'em sameah

Norwegian - Mors Dag

HAPPY MOTHERS DAY

MAY 10, 2015

"M" is for the million things she gave me,

"O" means only that she's growing old,

"T" is for the tears she shed to save me,

"H" is for her heart of purest gold,

"E" is for her eyes with live-light shining,

"R" means right, and right she'll always be,

Put them all together they spell "MOTHER"

...a word that means the world to me

French - La Fete des Meres

Spanish - FELIZ Día de las Madres

Swedish - Har den aren pa Mors Dag

Japanese - Haha nohi o'medeto

Portuguese - Feliz dia de las Maes

Russian - S dñbem Materi

Turkish - Mutlu Anne Guni

Korean - Omonin alul chuka.hahinido

THE WASP OF WORLD WAR II

During World War II, U.S. men had volunteered or had been drafted for overseas combat. This left vacancies in the U.S. workforce. Women went to work in factories, shipyards, offices, etc. to earn money to support themselves and their families. Women now had new career opportunities.

Nearly 400,000 women served in the various branches of the military during World War II. Most of them serving in stateside positions.

In 1939, Jacqueline Cochran, a business woman and record-setting pilot, sent a letter to First Lady Eleanor Roosevelt. In the letter she wrote about the contributions women pilots could make in noncombat flying missions if the U.S. entered the war. The First Lady responded in her daily newspaper column – “We are in a war and we need to fight it with all our ability and every weapon possible. Women pilots, in this particular case, are a weapon waiting to be used.”

At the same time, Nancy Harkness Love, the youngest woman in the U.S. to earn her private pilot's license and qualify for a commercial license, wrote to the Army Air Forces. She suggested that qualified women could serve in the military as pilots.

Both Cochran and Love were basically proposing the same idea. The higher ranking military thought the idea was too radical. In 1942, things began to change. More women had joined the workforce and the military. They were urged to join the struggle for freedom and democracy.

By the spring of 1942, there was a growing manpower shortage. The U.S. Army Air Forces were building their military in anticipation of direct involvement in the war. But it was not until after the attack on Pearl Harbor, that the military realized that there were not enough male pilots.

In 1942, Love was recruiting qualified women pilots to serve in the Women Auxiliary Ferrying Squadron (WAFS). Twenty eight women, the most experienced the country had to offer, were trained for a few weeks at New Cas-

tle Army Air Base near Wilmington, Delaware. They were assigned to their posts.

In 1942, the Commander General of the Army Air Forces, “Hap” Arnold who was skeptical of the program, approved the Women's Flying Training Detachment. Each woman applying for the detachment was interviewed by Cochran and reported to Houston, Texas for training.

Love and Cochran worked independent of each other, until the summer of 1943 when Cochran pushed for a single unit to control the activities of all women pilots. Thus the WAFS and the WFTD were merged to form the WASP (Women's Airforce Service Pilots). Cochran was appointed director, and Love was named WASP executive with the Air Transport Command Ferrying Division.

Fewer than eight percent of the 25,000 women who applied for WASP training were accepted. Each WASP candidate, who previously had obtained a pilot's license, spent 560 hours in ground school and 210 hours in flight training before they graduated. They were trained to fly by the U.S. Army Air Forces at Avenger Field in Sweetwater, Texas. The WASP graduated with a commercial pilot's license and an instrument rating. They passed Army Air Force Regulations and had the equivalent of a college aeronautical degree. The women's instruction was the same as that for aviation cadets, except they were not trained for combat.

The WASP were stationed across the U.S. at various air bases ready to assume their flying missions. Thus, the male pilots were now able to engage in combat duties..

One of the first assignments as a WASP, in 48 bases around the country, was to test aircraft that had either been written up or patched up. This was a very hazardous assignment. They also flew planes from factories to the bases.

The WASP flew tracking and searchlight missions; towed gliders and targets; and delivered weapons, and personnel. Many tested aircraft. During the war, one highly classified project involved flying radio-controlled planes. They basically flew every type of mission that

Continued on the next page

the USAAF flew, except combat. Qualified WASP were allowed to test rocket-propelled planes, to pilot jet-propelled planes, and to work with radar-controlled targets.

They had flown 60 million miles in 77 different aircraft. More than 1,000 WASP served. 38 of them lost their lives in accidents.

Because the WASP were considered civil service, they did not receive military benefits. A fallen WASP was sent home at the family's expense with no military honors. The Army would not allow a coffin to have a U.S. flag draped on it.

that the WASP be disbanded by December 20, 1944. Arnold's speech: "The WASP has completed its mission. Their job has been successful. But a

On June 5, 1944, the House Committee on the Civil Service considered the WASP unnecessary and recommended that the recruiting and training of inexperienced pilots be stopped.

Cochran delivered an ultimatum – either commission the women or disband the program. As a result, Arnold ordered as is usual in war, the cost has been heavy. Thirty-WASP have died while helping their country move toward the moment of final victory. The Air Forces will long remember their service and their final sacrifice."

All WASP records were classified and sealed for 35 years until Col. Bruce Arnold, son of "Hap" Arnold, led the WASP in their fight in Congress to have the WASP recognized as veterans of World War II. In 1977, the records were unsealed.

In 1984, each WASP was awarded the World War II Victory Medal. If they served more than one year, they were awarded the American Theater Ribbon. On May 10, 2010 surviving WASP came to the U.S. Capitol to accept the Congressional Gold Medal. In the Rose Bowl of 2014, a float had 8 WASP riding on it.

A campaign is now going on to erect a monument to these courageous women. If anyone knows of any of these brave women, the Historical Commission would like to hear about her.

DCC

WHEN BELLINGHAM WAS A SMALL TOWN

DO YOU REMEMBER?

- When the Bellingham population was only 3,000?
- When you could buy a farm for under \$10,000?
- When your real estate taxes were only \$200?
- When Maple Street was lined with Maple trees?
- When you could name every family, house by house on the street where you lived?
- When White's, Berry's and Thayer's stores were in the center of town?
- When Silver Lake was a family beach?
- When Lake Street was a dirt road?
- Wood burning stoves and ice boxes?
- Eight party (sometimes sixteen) telephone lines?
- Life without plastics?
- Melrose's greenhouses?
- Rev. Lee and Rev. Chamberlain?
- When Walnut Farm Dairy delivered milk to your door?
- When Bellingham Grange existed?
- When folks got enough exercise doing their daily chores?
- Juke boxes?
- Hixon's Ice Cream Parlor?
- The Red Shutter restaurant in Milford?
- Soft, sweet music?
- Three cent stamps and penny postcards?
- When doctors made house calls?
- Glass milk bottles?
- Rumble seats?
- Rides on the miniature train at Lakeman's Farm?
- Sleeping in unheated bedrooms?
- When high school kids did not own cars?
- Saturday Night Hit Parade?
- Junior Proms and Senior Proms held in the high school gym?
- Mr. Rinehart's penmanship?
- When wakes were held in the home?
- When there were no traffic jams?
- When class rings cost \$12.50?
- Traffic noises were in the city?
- Working for 40 cents per hour?

As we get older, we realize that we have two hands. One to help ourselves, and one to help others.

Audrey Hepburn



Established
By Edward
Sawyer
1973

Crimpuille Comments

Chairman: Ernest Taft

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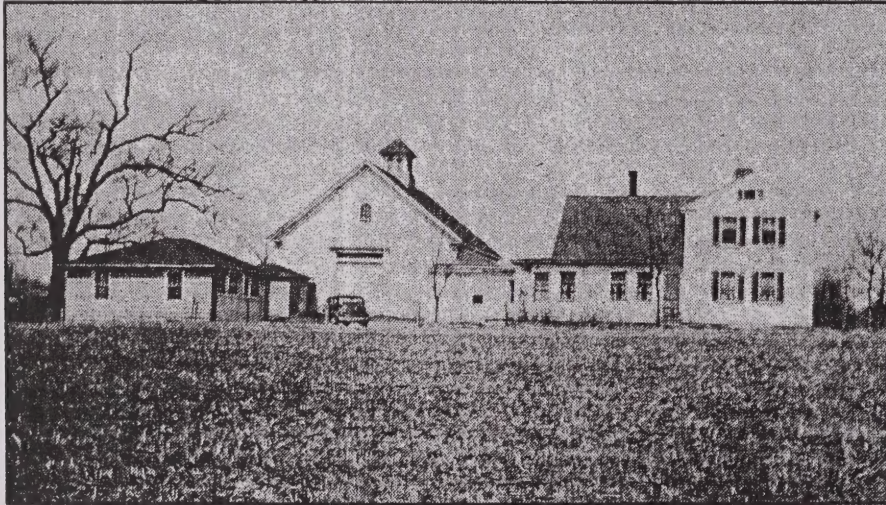
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Weathersfield—Bellingham's Leavittown

Until 1960, Bellingham was a small town of 6000 people. The factories on Pearl Street and Maple Street were slowing down. Much of the town was agrarian. Woonsocket provided a good proportion of the jobs for the workers. Into this small town in that year came the first glimpse of the future suburban community Bellingham was to become.



Kaye/Nason Farm off Hartford Avenue and Nason Street

Rumors had spread through the town that something was coming. The Kaye/Nason Farm off of Hartford Avenue and Nason Street were the focus of these rumors.

On a Thursday evening in March of 1960, the residents were finally shown the details. Fifty residents, mostly from the area, heard the Planning Board review plans submitted by East Coast Builders Inc. for 326 homes in a subdivision named Wethersfield at Bellingham.

To be built by Campanelli Bros of Braintree, the houses would be constructed on cement slab, no cellars and be 62 feet long and 24 feet wide as described by the engineer, Robert Schultz.

The post war building boom that had hit the rest of the country had finally come to Bellingham. All be it 15 years too late. Maybe not as big as the Leavittowns of the late '40s, but 300+ new homes in Bellingham was going to have an impact.

Unknown to the residents then was that this development would shape the town for the rest of the century. The comfortable, affordable houses that came with Wethersfield came also with cars, people and most impacting of all, children.

Aimed at the young family market, the new homes would bring people with expectations of services not yet available in Bellingham.

On the night of May 19, 1960, Wethersfield

Continued on the next page

Continued from page 1

was approved by the Planning Board. The Board was not able to affect the proposal to any great degree. Zoning had not yet been passed, subdivision regulations were in their infancy and not very restrictive. Board members Harold Cook, Jr., Raymond Richard, Guerin, R. Bernard Biron and Emile DeRouin found little room to make changes.

Construction started almost immediately and so didn't preparation for the next phase, Wethersfield II. Submitted quickly to the Planning Board, it brought another 344 homes. It was approved on September 23, 1960.

Not shown on the plans but offered was a large park like area and an Olympic size swimming pool. These along with the office with a large WETHERSFIELD sign on the roof were easily recognizable landmarks for several years as people came by car, train and bus to see the new homes in Bellingham.

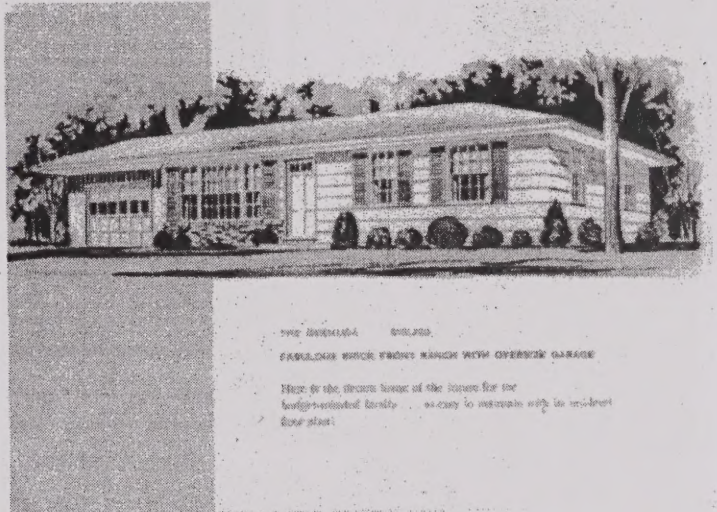
The impact on the Town was huge. It began a rush of developments that nearly doubled the population by 1972. A small town of 6774 in 1960 became a larger town of 14,300 in 1972.

In the next decade Macy School, Bellingham Memorial High School, an addition to that high



School and Stallbrook School were planned, financed and constructed. 818 students in 1960 grew to 4500 in 1978 and has settled back to a more reasonable 2600 today.

The Olympic swimming pool disappeared, supposedly lost to indifference on the part of the residents, however, a check of the plans shows it was never supposed to have been there in the first place.



The houses sold. Priced for the market, they were snapped up and soon occupied by more than 1800 persons, more than one third children. Mortgages were no money down if financed through the GI Bill. Small crime also rose. The quiet country roads soon needed repair and early in the '70s, North Main Street had to be closed and rebuilt.

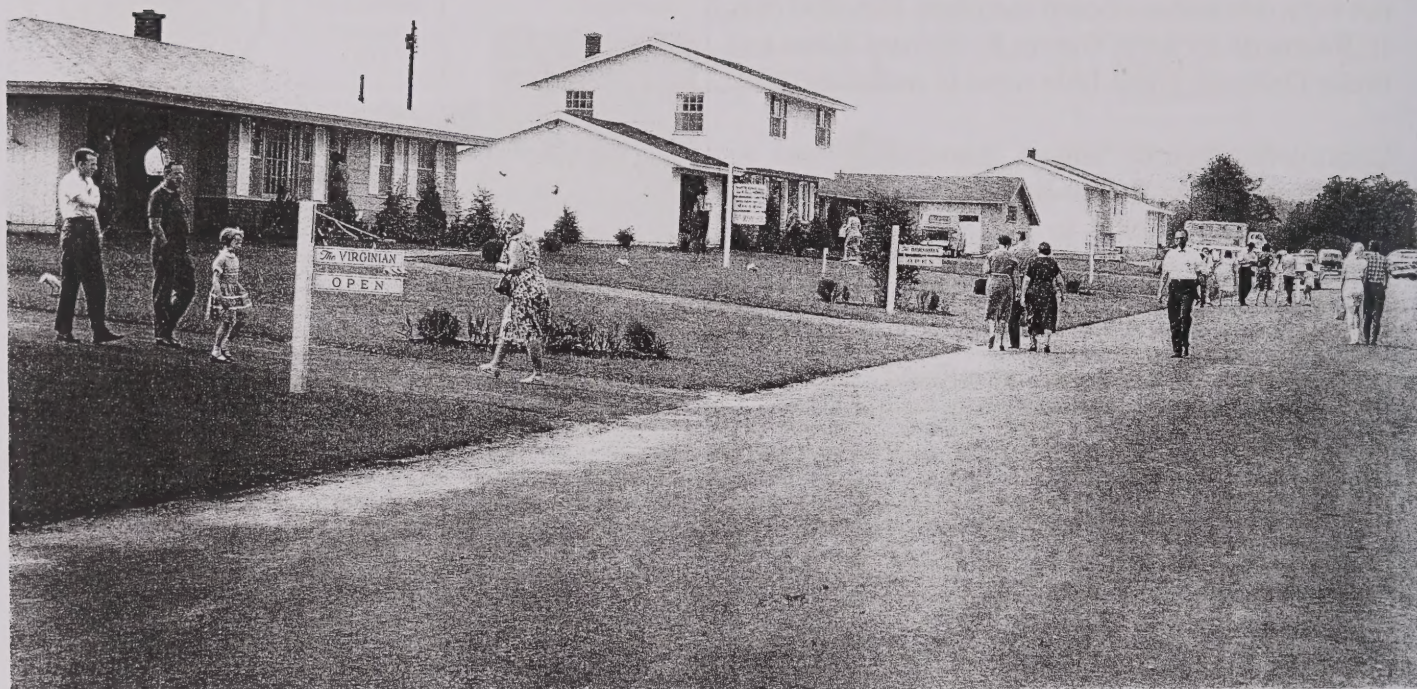
Wethersfield brought many good families to our area, persons who have lived here for years, served in government, raised families and now see their own children raising families here. Its cost was also very great as it burdened town government and services. It was probably not until the 1990s that the full financial impact was finally absorbed by the Town.

The \$13,000 home built in 1960 now sells for over \$130,000. The in ground septic systems that began to overflow in the late '60s were finally replaced with a sewer system in the 1990s. An adequate water system for the '50s has added a half dozen new wells since.

Surprisingly the houses, thought to be of poor construction by the locals have held up, except for the piping built into the cement slabs.

Taken from a previous issue

BWL

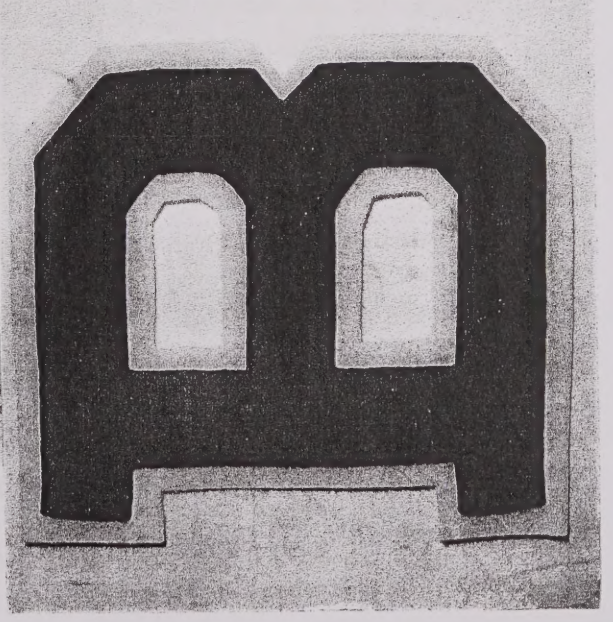
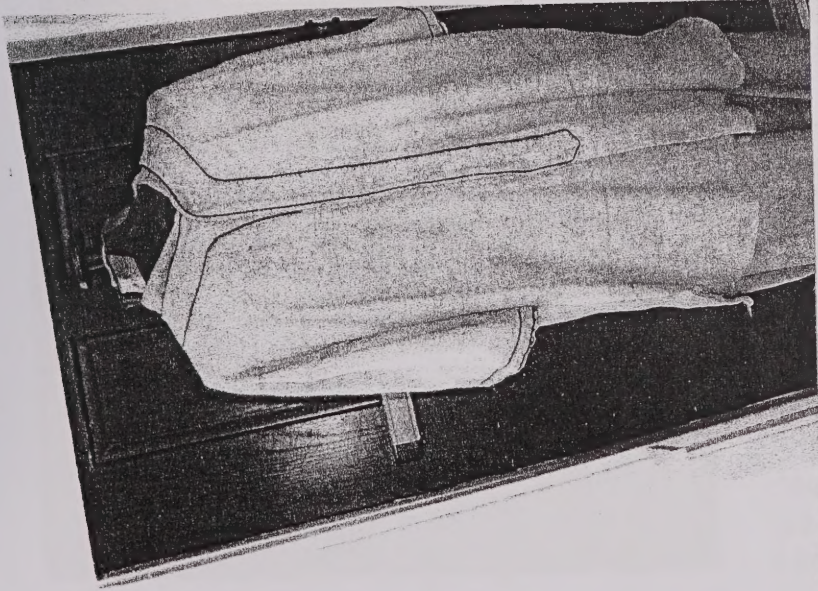
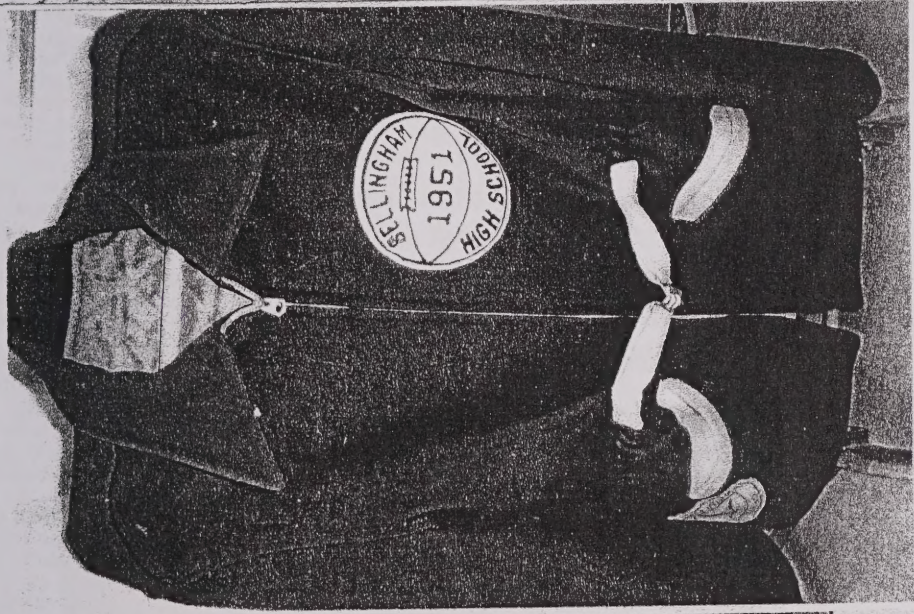
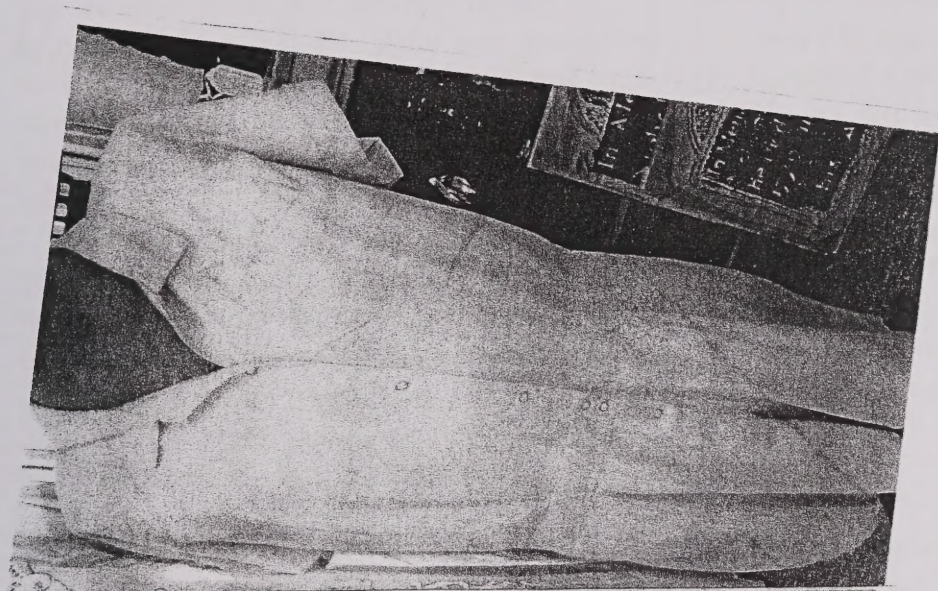


Wethersfield Open House



Sample House

The first house sold in September 1960



HIGH SCHOOL MEMORIES

Memories of seventy years are of a pretty good time in my life. That is when I went to high school in what is now called the Keough Building. The building is named for James Keough who was one of our teachers.

The best part of my high school years was my participation in sports. The only sports offered were for boys, and these were baseball, basketball, and cross country running. In order to play baseball or basketball, you had to run cross country. We also had to keep up our marks in our studies.

It was during World War II. There was a shortage of a lot of things including gasoline. We had no regular school buses back then as they have today. When we played or practiced after school hours, we would have to walk home or hitch a ride. I lived in the center of town, but there were also students who lived in North Bel-
lingham.

Anywhere from eight to twenty of us would "hitch hike" and think nothing of it. Back then this was a common practice. Many times, it would be the same people that would stop and give us rides.

One year we won the Tri County League in baseball. We were treated to a banquet where we all got jackets that had a logo on them stating that we were the champs.

I also remember a banquet held in our honor where Red Auerbach, the Boston Celtics Coach, was the guest speaker. We were also taken to Boston Garden to a Celtics game. This was when Bob Cousy and Bill Russell were great players. The rules of the game have changed a lot since then.

All our basketball games were played at night. I can't remember whether or not we had buses provided by Johnson Bus Lines but we always had a ride home by bus after the games. Friday night games at home were always followed by dancing much to my enjoyment.

When we played out of town, some parents or coaches would transport us to our games. Dave Tuttle, Sr., among others, was a great contributor of transportation.

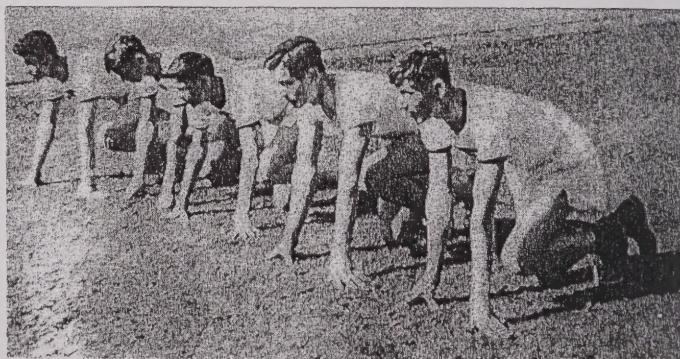
Harold Granger, teacher of sciences, was our coach one year. He had a 1935 Chevy, 2 door Sedan. He would take 3 or 4 players, plus a couple of cheerleaders, and the practice basketballs. He crammed us all into his car to go to the games. For this ride, some had to sit on top of each other.

When we played some away basketball games, we played in the town halls instead of schools that did not have suitable gyms or no gym at all. As I recall, these towns were Upton, Wrentham, Holliston, Grafton and Plainville. Franklin and Blackstone were our biggest rivals back then.

There were only 20 – 30 students in each class, and all the boys were encouraged to play sports regardless of their ability. Because of the class sizes, it was easier to know everyone in our class, in the class before us, and after us. This same comradery carried over into sports.

There was no "pay for play" sports back then. It seems that sports and other school activities are part of the whole educational experience and should be funded in the same way that all education is.

CP



Highlights of the Basketball History at Bellingham High School

Compiled by EDWARD F. COLLINS, Principal

The Town of Bellingham threw open the doors of its first high school in October, 1938, and a month later started its first basketball team under George F. Fitzpatrick. The boys set a fine record for a team that was playing as a unit for the first time. They formed the nucleus of a good team and it showed up the next year in winning nine and losing but six. Some of the outstanding players during that time were Al Marchand, Gene and Pete Garneau, Art Bokowski, Charlie Sarasin and Steve Nadolny.

In the fall of 1941, James J. Keough became coach and the team played a 22-game schedule, with a nine won and 13 lost record. The war interrupted Mr. Keough's teaching and coaching and he entered the armed forces. Before he left, however, he had such stars as Joe Marchand, Walter Hogarth, Jerry Gregoire, Ed Chamberland, Frank Struzik, Joe Petrosky and Art Caron.

The war and gasoline shortages cut deeply into our schedule during the next two years and, although the won-lost record does not show it, the boys were very good players. The coaching job that year fell on my shoulders. Despite defeat, the highlight of the year was the 26-25 game we dropped to Franklin, the winning basket resulting from a misunderstanding between the referee and Franklin's timekeeper.

Sports took a back seat again in 1943-44, but out of the curtailed schedule came such star performers as Joe Petrosky, Joe Marchand, Walt Radlow, Danny Nadolny, Roland Marchand, Frank Struzik and Jack Tuttle.

The next year I, too, went into the Army and Harold Granger, who had taken over as principal and coach, and School Committeeman David L. Tuttle joined in putting together a 15-game schedule, the team winning 10 and losing five. Co-Capt. Jack Tuttle set a new individual scoring record of 256 points playing with a team of Co-Capt. Walt Nadolny, Rol Marchand, Bill Baisley, Chet Lewinski, Lloyd Rhodes, Mike Berardi and Charles Delaney.

With the war over in 1945, sports again took their rightful place among extra-curricular activities at Bellingham High School. We were all back from service and Mr. Keough took a "green" team to win nine of 19 games. These boys scored a total of 525 points, led by Chet Lewinski, Tracey Garneau, and Nick Petrosky and including such team players as Charlie Delaney, Dave Tuttle and Jerry Daigle.

In 1946-47, Mr. Keough's team won 15 of 21 games for the top record of that season. A crowd of 1,100 saw the third and deciding game in Woonsocket Armory for the Woonsocket Retail Trade Board trophy between Bellingham and Blackstone, won by the latter, 40-30. Both squads were feted at the Bocce Club by Dr. Augustine W. Eddy and George C. Rhodes. This club was composed of Capt. Nick Petrosky, Tracy Garneau, Bob Nadolny, Charlie Delaney, Dave and Bib Tuttle, Jerry

Daigle, Mike Berardi, Carleton Patrick and Tommy Nicholson.

Mr. Keough resigned as coach in the spring of '47 and Mike Bonollo was named mentor, with only Garneau, Bib Tuttle and Patrick back, plus Howard Crooks and Dick Dupre. Yet, this team won 11 of its 22 games. Garneau broke Jack Tuttle's old individual scoring record of 256 by netting 326 points. Bob Nutting came close to breaking that mark this year, scoring 321 points. Bonollo's team was the first from the school to enter tournament play—the Small and Medium High Schools event at Malden. They were eliminated in the first round.

William Conlan was coach in 1948-49 and had little success with a team that had only one veteran—Dick Dupre. A plaque was offered the winner of the Franklin-Bellingham series and was won by Franklin. Since that time, however, the plaque has remained at Bellingham High. The tide turned for Mr. Conlan the next year, beating Mount St. Charles and Northbridge on their home courts, plus a double win over Franklin. Star team members that year were Moe Gregoire, Paul Lataille, Lee Ambler and Pres Fisher.

Another new coach—Paul Blackjohn—came on the scene in 1950-51 and for the first time took possession of the Woonsocket Retail Trade Board Trophy, beating Blackstone. His club also downed Franklin for the Franklin Rotary Club plaque. At the end of the highly-successful season, the boys were presented jackets at a school assembly. Standouts on this club were Pres Fisher, Al Bruneau, Bob Nutting, Paul Petrosky and Al Marcet.

In 1951-52, Frank J. Flynn assumed the coaching reins and the team played under its new nickname—"The Blackhawks"—for the first time. They won 17 out of 21 games, surpassing the 1946-47 mark of 15-6. Franklin and Blackstone again were defeated and the two trophies kept at Bellingham. This team also played in the Eastern Mass. Small Schools Tournament at Malden and lost the opening game by a single point. They then entered the Assumption College Invitation Class B division tourney at Worcester and won the opening game in spectacular fashion.

A 58-foot shot by Andy Gregoire tied the score at the end of regulation time, and a three-minute overtime and a "sudden death" overtime were needed to win. They bowed in the second game and also in the consolation game. All five co-captains being honored here tonight were members of that team, in addition to Capt. Andy Gregoire and Charlie Pantano.

The feats of our 1952-53 team need not be mentioned in this history as this program is replete with its chronology. The team was TOPS—the boys all CHAMPIONS. However, we did have an unusual situation in that for the first time there were five co-captains—so unusual that their story and photo were carried by The Associated Press from coast to coast.

Bellingham High School had Girls Basketball teams in its first two years - 1939 and 1940. According to the year books, Girls Basketball was not reinstated until 1963.

♦ ♦ ♦ Sports ♦ ♦ ♦



FOR the second successive year, sports were forced to take a back seat among the activities of the school.

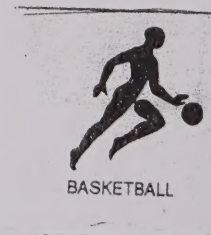
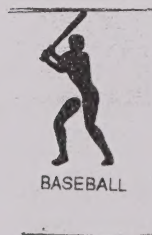
Lack of transportation was the main obstacle which prevented us from having a team. Another great factor which presented sports with a dubious outlook, was that most of the boys were employed for a few hours after school.

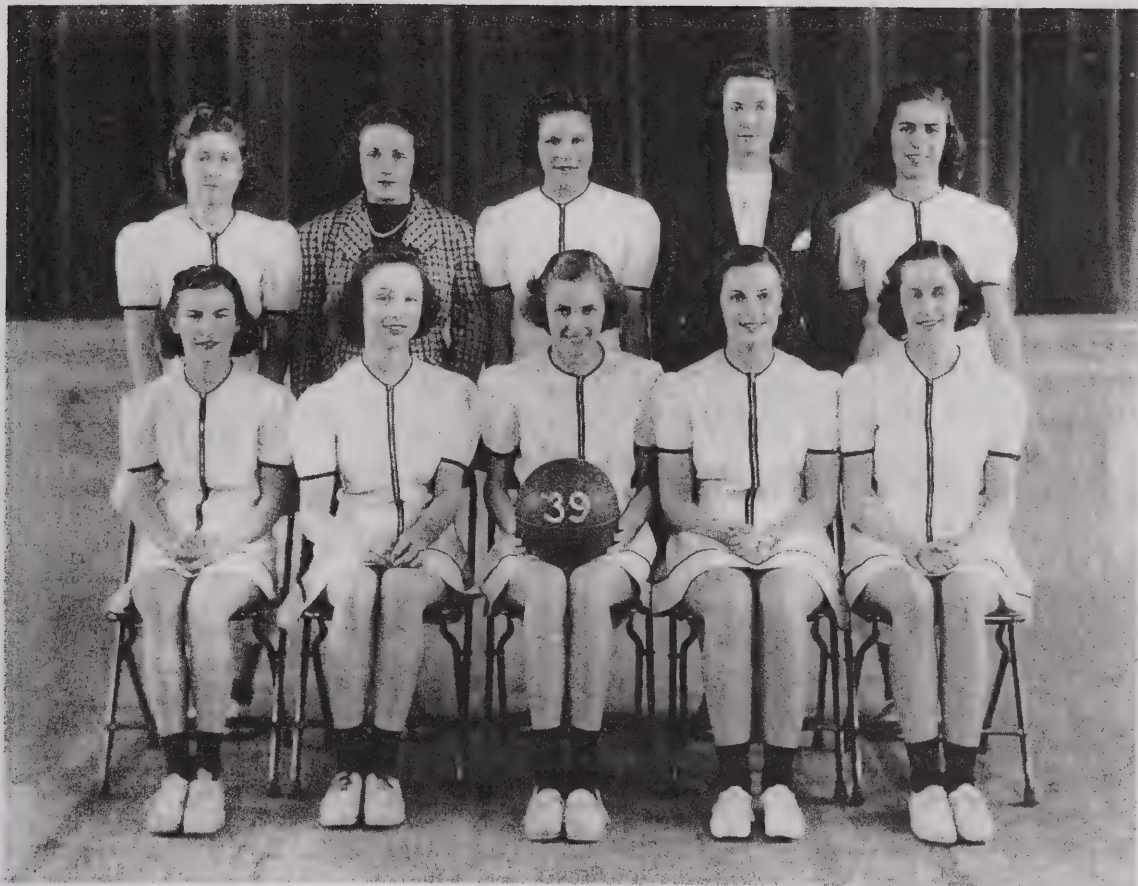
However, there were a few bright points in the sports outlook. For one, there was the basketball game with the Alumni. In this game the High School boys showed no respect for their elders by soundly trouncing them to the tune of 50-6.

Another bright feature of the sports year was Physical Education. Under the co-leadership of Mr. Collins and Mr. Granger, all boys had a chance to handle a basketball. The boys of lower grades in high school should benefit immensely by this training and may someday in the near future be draped in the glory of a successful basketball team.

Physical Education also included intra-mural games, which were enjoyed by the entire student body.

In future years we know that the sports outlook will paint a much brighter picture, and we know that Bellingham High School will have its share of laurels for sports.





GIRLS' BASKETBALL TEAM



GIRLS' BASKETBALL TEAM

The SCOTTS of SCOTT HILL

Most people from Bellingham know where Caryville is--in the northernmost section of town. Caryville got it's name from the Cary family who bought and enlarged the mill in 1848.

BUT, how many people know where Scott Hill is? As a child, we called the whole of South Main St., Scott Hill. It's the highest elevation in town located in or near what is known as So. Bellingham and got it's name from the extensive land-holdings of the Scott family. More of the town can be seen at one view than anywhere else, most of it the Peter's River Valley. If you travel rte. 126 to South Bellingham behind the Pumpkin Seed is the original Scott Hill Road, which overlooks the original farm land. A by-pass was built in the 1940s because of the very dangerous "Dead Man's Curve" in the old road.

A sizable tract of land in Bellingham was given to the Scott family in 1649 by Roger Williams. In 1721, Joseph Scott, a grandson of Sylvanus bought $\frac{1}{4}$ of the Bloomary Iron Works and established a foundry in Woonsocket. In 1725, he bought another $\frac{1}{4}$ of the same Bloomary, his father's house and 106 acres in Bellingham. He later bought 176 acres that bounded his on the south. When Joseph died in 1742, his inventory was the largest estate in town. In 1817, Joseph's grandsons, Saul and Samuel, occupied this land. 70 persons of this surname were born in Bellingham before 1850.

The Scotts intermarried with many well-known area families: the Ballous of Hopedale, Daniels of Mendon, Chilsons, Hunts, Seagraves, etc. Many Scotts became active in textile manufacturing in North Bellingham, East Blackstone and Uxbridge. But farming was still a very important occupation within this family. The Scotts continuously farmed this tract of land for nearly two centuries.

In the mid 1800s, 3 children were born to Edgar and Adeline(Wilcox)Scott, Willie, Steven and Annie. They were Sauls's grandchildren. The boys carried on the farming and the place was noted for its well-tilled acres and big, white barns.



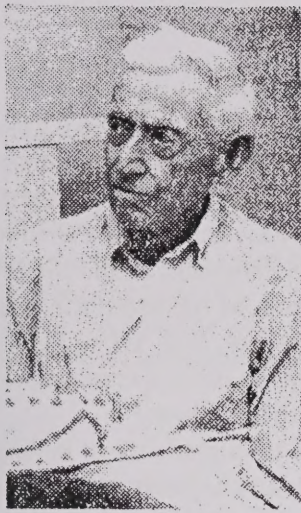
Annie, being the lone girl, craved a girlfriend and struck up a unique way to communicate with one of the Darling girls across the Peter River Valley, to the southeast. They devised a code-of-sorts, that was used on wash days. The number of clothes, the way they were hung or their colors could be seen across the valley and for these 2 girls, relayed messages.....Willie never married. Steve married Bertha Cook and had 1 son, Edgar, who was police chief in Bellingham for some years. Annie married L.F.Thayer, store-keeper in Bellingham Center.

While working on this article, I came to realize that Steve Scott was my great-uncle. I can recall, as a child, visiting "Uncle Steve" and being in awe of this huge barn(at least it seemed that way to a child) and of the man, himself with his white hair and 'grand' mustache.

Many generations of Scotts are buried in the Scott Cemetery on Center St., a portion of land which was once part of the original Scott land. Willie died in 1947 and was the last Scott buried there.

In 1943, at the age of 77, Steve Scott retired and sold the land, part of it becoming the Green Acres development off Center st. Besides farming, he was a supervisor for the trolley roadbeds, which provided transportation to Milford, Franklin, Woonsocket and Caryville. He was also a former highway superintendent.

Continued on the next page



Steven E. Scott, the last of a prominent farm family passed away in 1962 at the age of 96.

When you're traveling to South Bellingham some day, take the old road (Scott Hill Road) and as you pass the original farm on your left, think of the history that vicinity holds. BUT, be careful of Dead Man's Curve.

Article written by by the late Elizabeth Andrews and taken from previous issue.

Campaigning for public office, my husband presented one of his cards to an Italian woman in Monterey, CA. His picture was on it, along with information about his background and the office he was seeking.

The lady looked at the card, then at my husband. "Yes, she said decisively, I vote for you-a bald-headed man who has picture taken without hat is an honest man." N.S.

I was lounging in front of the TV watching a second-run Western when Dad came in from shoveling snow. He looked at me quizzically and said, "In 24 hours you won't even remember what you're looking at now. How about doing something for the next 20 minutes that you'll remember 20 years from now and enjoy every time you think about it?"

"What is it?" I asked.

"Well, son, there's 8 inches of snow on old Mrs. Woodbury's walks," he said. "Why don't you see if you can shovel it and get back home without her knowing?"

I did it in 15 minutes. She never knew who had done it. And Dad was right I've enjoyed it every time I've thought about it. J.H.

"THE MILLS"

They didn't mince words in 18th century Mendon, Mass. The part of the town that hosted the farms was called "the Farms". And the part that had the mills, "the Mills".

Although "the Farms" broke away and became Bellingham in 1719, "the Mills", located on the Blackstone River, remained part of Mendon until 1845--the year it joined Blackstone Village, Waterford village and the villages of East Blackstone under the new township of Blackstone, Mass.

Sometime prior to 1845, "the Mills" underwent a name change. Nothing too radical, though. In fact the original name is still very much alive in its modern counterpart--"Millville". Millville was incorporated as a separate town in 1916.

---written by-Joe Doherty

EVERYTHING'S CHANGED

Who changed everything when I wasn't looking? I've noticed lately that everything is farther away than it used to be. It's even twice as far to the corner, AND they have added a hill!

I've given up running for the bus; it leaves earlier than it used to. It seems to me that they are making the stairs steeper than in the old days. And have you noticed the smaller print the newspapers are using? And there's no sense in asking anyone to read aloud any more, as everyone speaks in such a low voice, I can hardly hear them.

The material in dresses is so skimpy now---especially around the waist and hips. Also, the sizes don't run the way they used to. The 12s and 14s are so much smaller. And it's almost impossible to reach one's shoelaces.

Even people are changing. They are so much younger than they used to be when I was their age. On the other hand, people my own age are so much older than I am. I ran into an old classmate the other day, and she had aged so much she didn't recognize me!

I got to thinking about my poor dear friend while I was combing my hair this morning, and in so doing, I glanced at my reflection in the mirror. REALLY NOW--they don't even make good mirrors like they used to!

This was donated by Anna Gadoury, author unknown.

LOVE OF COUNTRY

Sir Walter Scott

Breathes there the man with soul so dead
Who never to himself hath said:
"This is my own, my native land"?
Whose heart hath ne'er within him burned
As home his footsteps he hath turned,
From wandering on a foreign stand?
If such there breathe, go mark him well;
For him no minstrel raptures swell;
High though his titles, proud his name,
Boundless his wealth as wish can claim;
Despite those titles, power and pelf,
The wretch concentrated all in self,
Living, shall forfeit fair renown.
And, doubly dying, shall go down
To the vile dust from whence he sprung,
Unwept, unhonored, and unsung.

THE HEART OF THE TREE

Henry Cuyler Bunner

What does he plant who plants a tree?
He plants a friend of sun and sky;
He plants the flag of breezes free;
The shaft of beauty, towering high;
He plants a home to heaven anigh
For song and mother-croon of bird
In hushed and happy twilight heard-
The treble oh heaven's harmony-
These things he plants who plants a tree.

What does he plant who plants a tree?
He plants cool shade and tender rain,
And seed and bud of days to be,
And years that fade and flush again;
He plants the glory of the plain;
He plants the forest's heritage;
The harvest of a coming age;
The joy that unborn eyes shall see-
The things he plants who plants a tree.

What does he plant who plants a tree?
He plants, in sap and leaf and wood,
In love of home and loyalty
And far-cast thought of civic good-
His blessing on the neighborhood
Who in the hollow of His hand
Holds all the growth of all our land-
A nation's growth from sea to sea
Stirs in his heart who plants a tree.

Dan Western

We were saddened to learn of the death of Daniel (Dan) Western, He made sure each issue of the Crimpville Comments was printed. When he had his own print shop in Bellingham, he did the printing. After he sold his shop, he delivered the "Comments" to a print shop in Palmer, MA. When he was no longer able to carry the printed copies back, he had them delivered to the museum.

Although Dan, a 1945 graduate of Bellingham High, had moved out of Bellingham, his heart was still here. Each time he came to town to get the "Comments" to have them printed, he would sit down and chat with whoever was there – always talking about the many good experiences that he had growing up and living in Bellingham.

Over the years, Dan also wrote several articles for the "Comments" We certainly will miss him.

A-GOIN'

Frank L. Stanton

If you strike a thorn or rose,
Keep a-goin'!
If it hails or if it snows,
Keep a-goin'!
'Taint no use to sit and whine
When the fish ain't on your line;
Bait your hook an' keep a-tryin'-Keep a-goin'!

When the weather kills your crop;
Keep a-goin'!
Though 'tis work to reach the top,
Keep a-goin'!
S'pose you're out o' ev'ry dime,
Gittin' broke ain't any crime;
Tell the world you're feeling prime-
Keep a-goin'!

When it looks like all is up,
Keep a-goin'!
Drain the sweetness from the cup,
Keep a-goin'!
See the wild birds on the wing,
Hear the bells that sweetly ring,
When you feel like sighin', sing-
Keep a-goin'!

Mail Box News

Dear Commission Staff,

I really enjoy reading the Crimpville News. It's very enjoyable reading. Now, being snowed in for days, I'm getting reading time in.

I'm making a donation in loving memory of Howard Burr, Sr. and also for Ernie Taft.

You can put this donation where it is most needed to keep the Historical Commission in operation.

Sincerely,
Mary C. Burr

Just got through reading the "Winter 2015 " issue and enjoyed it all! So many memories

Our family moved to So. Bellingham when I was 7. I went through grades 1st - 8th then on to high school

Our class was the 1st to complete 4 years and and being the first class to do that. (1942).

In 1945, I married Ed Chamberland (a classmate from 1st through High School).

In 1952, we moved to Calif. Then in 1978(after retirement for both of us), we moved to Oregon. Ed died in 1998.

Life has been good. Thank you for asking. I always look forward to the Crimp Ville Comments.

Julie
Juliette Collamati Chamberland

C.C. We appreciate hearing from those with memories of Bellingham. We also appreciate knowing the maiden name of women who write using their married name.

HISTORICAL MUSEUM OPEN:

THE FIRST SUNDAY OF EACH MONTH

1:00PM - 4:00PM

EVERY TUESDAY UNTIL JUNE 2

8:00AM – 1:00PM

BELLINGHAM'S MEMORIAL DAY

12:00PM – 2:00PM

Visit us before the parade.

If you have any artifacts, papers, or stories relating to Bellingham's past, we would appreciate your sharing them with us.

We especially need Bellingham High School year books From 1970 to 2014.

DEATHS

Ethel Gaskill Accorsi BHS 1951

Raymond H. Allain

Paul A. Alward

Martha Bennett

Lauren M. Brennik

Constance Archambeault Butman

George T. Buskirk

Donal Chambers

Jon Collins

William Converse, Jr.

Stella Corrieri

Joseph DiAntonio

Althea Danahue

Robert Danahue

Kevin Fleming

Maria Floyd

Alice Laprade Germain BHS 1957

Sean Haswell BHS 2002

James Hachey BHS 1953

Stella Joanis

Jennie M. Kosciak Kozak

Norman J. LeBlanc

Marcella Malinowski

Bruce A. Maiuri

Anna J. McCarthy

Charles McWjlljams

Steven Mendell

Patricia Robitaille Nelson

Eric M. Oliver BHS 2010

Ellen Prendergast

Clyde E. Rice

William D. Rondeau, Jr.

Linda Sansoucy

Rhonda Savoie

Joel H. Shifman

Thomas Stanerson

Philip A. Tascione

Wendy Teter-Lamay

James Thomas

Daniel Weston BHS 1945

Joan Cousineau Winger

DONATIONS

Mary C. Burr*

Juliette Collimatti Chamberland BHS 1942

Diana and Marcia Crooks 1958-1951**

Gordon Curtis BHS 1943**

Marcelle Fleurette Enright BHS 1953

Elaine Chofay Giammas BHS 1968

June Hall Merrick BHS 1940

Carlton BHS 1948 and Mildred Patrick

Herman "Sonny" Schwenker BHS 1955

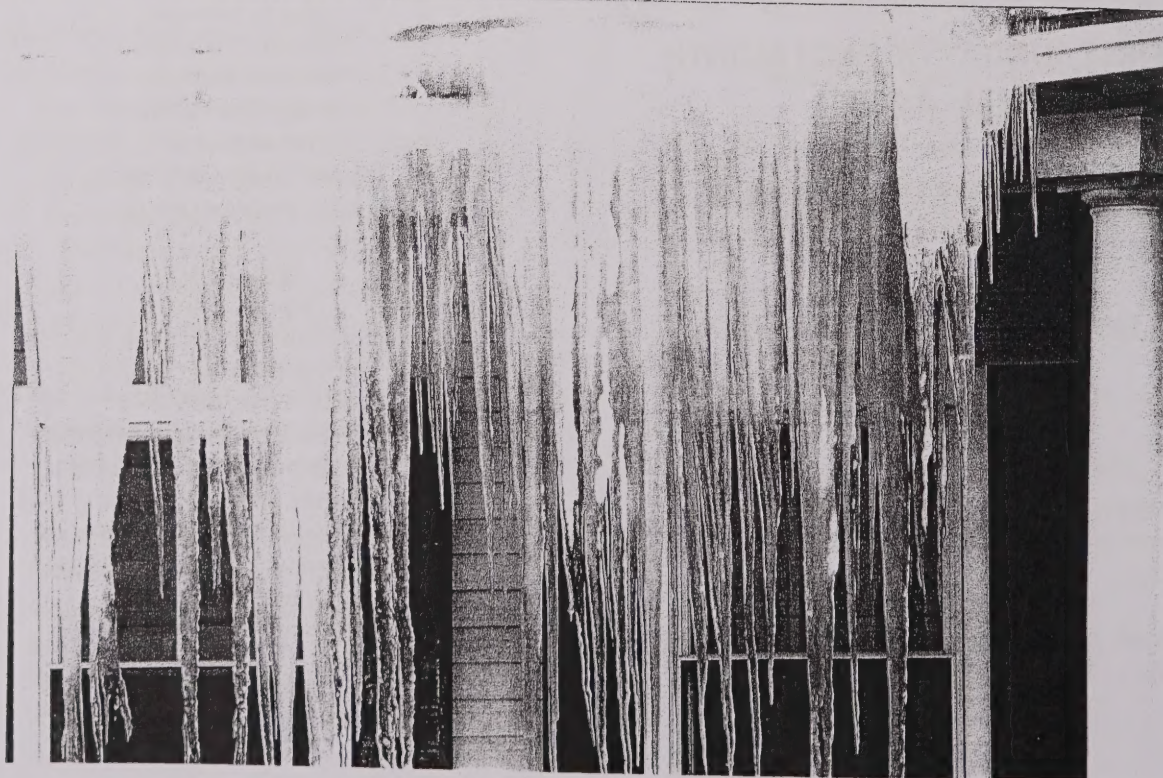
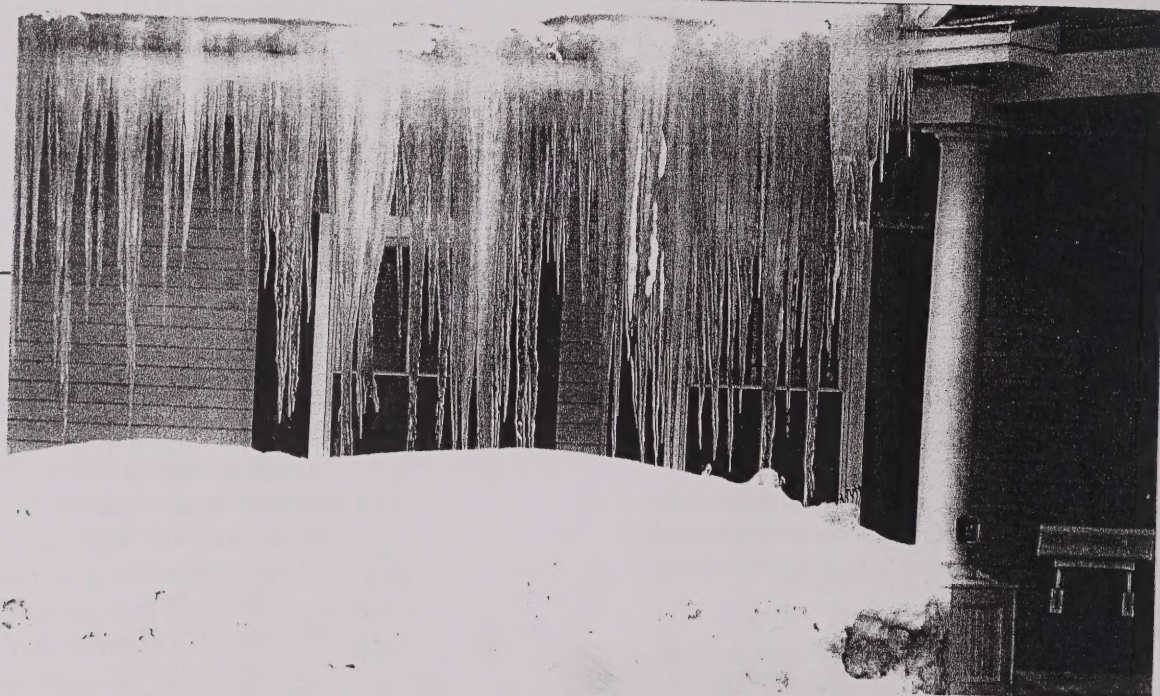
Scott Skrzyniarz

* In memory of Howard Burr and Ernie Taft

** In memory of Dan Weston

Bellingham Historical Commission
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Bellingham, MA 02019

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